

The Newport Mercury

VOL. LXXXI.
No. 4,910.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1849.

Established
A. D. 1759.

THE
Newport Mercury
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 132, Thames Street.
Terms—Two Dollars per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements, (except where an
account is open) must be paid for previous
to insertion.
If No Paper discontinued (unless at the
discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are
paid.
Single papers six cents, to be had at the
Office.

NEWPORT
DYE HOUSE.
John H. Clegg
SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYE.

WOULD respectfully inform his
friends and the public, that he
has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly oc-
cupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner
street, where he is prepared to dye and
finish at 10 days notice in the best man-
ner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks,
Cassimeres, Crapes,
Merinos, Sattins,
Circassians, Pongees,
Bombazines, Hosiery,
Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns
merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape
dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments,
such as dress, frock and great coats, sur-
touts, vests, and pantaloons—died and pres-
erved without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen
garments of every description, in a neat
style—merino and Cashmere shawls—cleaned
and whitened, without injury to the bor-
der—carpets and woolen table cloths clean-
ed also.

All articles left at the Dye House in
Tanner Street, or the following Agents
will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann
M. Eddy, next north of the Perry
Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John
Hedley, Portsmouth.
February 19, 1842.

Fence Lumber.
A FIRST rate assortment of every
description, for sale by
PECKHAM, BULL & CO.
Feb. 26.—11.

BIRD SEED.—A fresh lot of every
kind just received and for sale at
the Confectionary and variety Store of
T. STACY JR.
Also for sale, Bird Cages, Glasses, and
Bird Books. [Jan 22]

PARIS Chene Gingham, a new and
beautiful article, for sale at No. 132

PERFUMERY.
Great variety just received and
for sale at the Variety Store of
Jan. 29. **T. STACY, JR.**

150 CASKS fresh Eastern
Lime, for sale by
PECKHAM, BULL & CO.
Feb. 26.—11.

FIGS.
WHITE FIGS a first rate article
Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, &c.
at **T. STACY JR'S** Confectionary and
variety store. March, 12.

RICH Tufted RUGS.
25 Tufted Rugs, of elegant pat-
terns and superior quality, bought
at auction in New York, last week, and
for sale at about half price, by
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
May 14.

STOCKING YARN,
In every variety of color, quality and
price, just opened by
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

DARK mixed, light mixed, & check-
ed Gambroons, just received and for
sale at very low prices, at No. 132, by
June 11.] **J. M. COOK & CO.**

SHAWLS.
JUST received from New York,
Satin striped, bordered and plain
Mousseline de Laine Shawls, for sale at
No 132 by **J. M. COOK & CO.**
June 4.

Harvey Sessions
HAS a complete assortment of
GOODS, and is weekly receiv-
ing spring articles from New York, all
of which he will sell for CASH, or
approved credit, as cheap as any flying or
sitting bird in the town.

5,000 ROLLS
French Paper Hangings,
New and Elegant Patterns.
Borders, Chimney-board Papers,
&c.
Imported from France this Spring, and are
offered for sale at the lowest possible
prices.
ALSO—Band Boxes,
of a superior quality at wholesale and re-
tail at
at 22 BRAD STREET, by
M. FREEBORN.
April 2.
A further supply of Paper Hangings
is expected from France in a few days.



For Newport and Providence.

UNTIL further notice the Mail stage will
leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and
Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted)
at nine o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Newport
at two o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also
leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and
Warren, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in
Providence at 2 o'clock P. M., in time to take
the Stonington Cars for New York, the cars
for Boston, and the Stages for Woonsocket and
Covington. This is the most direct and ex-
pedition Stage route between Providence and
Newport, and passengers taking this line may
rest assured that every attention will be paid
to render the ride as comfortable as possible.
The coaches are in good order—good horses
and careful and obliging drivers. There is
now a new horseboat at Bristol Ferry which
makes the crossing much more expeditious and
pleasant than formerly.

Extra horses and coaches furnished in
either place at short notice.
Books kept in Providence at the Manufac-
turers and Franklin Hotels; at Coles in War-
ren, Jones in Bristol, and at Hazard's and
Townsend's Newport.
G. R. KINNICUTT, Providence,
S. MASON, Jr. Warren
J. CHADWICK, Bristol,
JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport,
Oct. 22, 1842.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers
for Sale, his House and Lot,
situated in the central part of
Broad street, occupied by
F. Carr.—The House is a substantial,
well built structure, two stories high, 35
feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an
addition to the rear also two stories, high,
and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together
with a wood house, rain water cistern,
and a well of good water. The Lot is
spacious, being 90 feet on Broad street,
and running back upwards of 250 feet,
and covered with a variety of fruit and
ornamental trees.—The whole forms a
most eligible residence for a private fam-
ily, or may for a small amount be con-
verted into a convenient Boarding House.
WM. G. HAMMOND.

FOR SALE.
And possession given on or before the 1st
day of March next.

THE Estate in Spring street, op-
posite Trinity Church, now oc-
cupied by Capt. Robert Wylie. On the
premises is a two story dwelling House,
a cook-house &c., all nearly new, and
convenient for a small family. For fur-
ther particulars and terms apply to.
BENJ. MUMFORD,
Assignee of Geo. Knowles.
Newport, August, 20th 1842.

FARM FOR SALE.

THAT Valuable Farm in
Providence, within a few
miles of Bristol Ferry, contain-
ing 61 Acres of good Land.—
Said Farm has on it a convenient Dwel-
ling House and other out-buildings, and
is divided into lots with good stone walls,
it is well watered, and has a valuable
privilege for sea manure, being bounded
for half a mile on the shore; a mine of
good coal and one of plumbago have been
opened on the farm, and there are in-
dications of its being in abundance;—
Said Farm has on it a thriving orchard of
selected fruit; and the farm is suitable
for a country residence, or for a practical
farmer.—An indisputable title will be
given. For further information, apply
the subscriber on the premises.
ANDREW MCCORRIE.

TO LET.

THAT pleasantly
situated HOUSE in Franklin
next west of Dr. T. C. Dunn's
House is in complete repair; has
garden, a well of excellent water
pump in the wash room; a large
plat in front of the house, a
very pleasant residence for a
family.—Also, several small
tenements, and immediate possession
terms, &c. apply to
ROBINSON & POTTER.
Newport May 1.

TO LET,
THAT pleasant and com-
modious Dwelling
House, in Washington-street,
owned and formerly occupied,
by Mrs. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is
in excellent repair and has been occupied
for the last five years by Miss Gorr as a
Boarding-House.—It has a large yard,
garden, and an unfailing well of water.
It will be Let for One or more years.—
For terms, &c. apply to
BENJAMIN FINCH.
Newport, March 13.

TO LET
And Immediate Possession given.

THE HOUSE at the north end of
Thames Street, adjoining
House of Wm. Stevens. Also, spread for
A House in Middletown, and a portion of
the subscriber, pleasantly situated on the
West Road. For terms apply to
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.
April 16,

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to
relinquish the business in
which he has so long been en-
gaged, offers for sale the estab-
lishment, in Newport, so well known as the
EAGLE HOTEL.
The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is
98 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and
contains four parlors, a large and convenient
dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable
occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached
to it there are a garden, outhouses, stables
and every desirable convenience. The cen-
tral position and extensive accommodations
of this establishment will always secure for
it a full share of public support at all
seasons of the year. It will be sold with or
without the furniture. For terms, apply to
the present proprietor and occupant.
THOMAS TOWNSEND.
Newport, R. I. Sept. 25, 1841.

NEW MUSIC
For the Piano Forte.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale
ANOTHER LOT, at the Con-
fectionary and Variety Store of
T. STACY JR.
March 12.

JUST LANDED.
200 CASKS fresh "Birds eye"
LIME, every Cask of which
will be warranted to be well filled
and to contain the best quality of Lime.
For sale by **PECKHAM, BULL & CO.**
Newport, May 7.

NEW
FALL GOODS,
Oct. 1, 1842.

WM C. COZZENS & Co. have
received from Boston during the
week, their Fall Supply of Goods, com-
prising a good variety of
English Merinos, French do,
Indiana Cloths, Mous de Laines,
Extra Silk Warp Alpaca, Ribbons,
Fancy Shawls, Gloves, &c.
ALSO
Broadcloths, very cheap,
Cassimeres,
Fancy do,
Pilot and Beaver Cloths.

Together with a complete assortment of
every article usually kept by them, which
are really offered at exceedingly low
prices.

to the Economical.

THE subscriber has always in the
loom, the best quality of CAR-
PET WARP.—Nothing to do Ladies
but send your f'king, give your instruc-
tions, and have them promptly fulfilled.
Good, clean, well sewed Carpet filling,
put up in shes, bought at fair prices.—
Also, old cover coats, cloaks, curtains,
sheets, shawls, blankets, and every sort
of cloths, suitable for carpet filling.
Not carded, spun and woven, for
cash, or on shares. **W. MILNE.**
FERRY WHARF, 3 m.
Newport, Nov. 12.]

MODE ISLAND COAL.
ON BANNISTER'S WHARF.

THE subscribers have a quantity of
this Coal engaged and now landing
on Bannister's Wharf, it appears much
better than any before received, being
less slate and better seasoned than heretofore.
Those wanting Coal particularly
for Stoves, will find it a satisfactory ar-
ticle. Price \$4.75 per ton of 2240 lbs in
the clean Lump. Orders left with us at
our store, or with Elijah Sherman Jr. on
the wharf, will receive attention.
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
Newport, Aug. 20.

Molasses and Shooks and
Heads.
1000 of the first quality. For sale
by
PECKHAM, BULL & CO.
Oct. 1.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"
NO 99 THAMES STREET.
COFFEE ROASTED
From Boston in addition to the former
Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and
Perfumery,
Extract of Rose,
do Orange,
do Honey,
do Burgamot,
do Myrtle,
do Magnolia,
do Woodbine,
Milk of Roses, Raim of Columbia.
Narcissar, Bulbato, Bears, & Anique
Oil, for the Hair,
French Lotion for chapped hands.
Cold Cream and Lip Salve,
German, French & American Cologne
Sir James Murray's Fluid agnesia, M
Henry's Calcined Magnesia
English Winsor, and other a.oaps,
Edes, Kidders, & Paysons's Indelible
Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families,
or Vessels, and a general assortment of
Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—
For sale as above.
CHARLES COTTON.
Newport Oct. 15, 1842.

Medicated Lozenges.
Prepared by Doct. Fales of Boston.

The following kinds just received.
COUGH, and DYSENTERY,
CAMPHOR and WORM.
These Lozenges stand unrivalled of any
now in use having restored to health all
who have taken them for any of the Com-
plaints for which they are intended.
They are for sale at **STACY'S** Con-
fectionary and Variety Store, by the
Doz. or single Box.
Newport Sept. 10.



50 BBLs. FALL and WIN-
TER. For sale by
SAMUEL BARKER.
Dec. 17.

COAL.
10,000 TONS, for sale in
quantities to suit pur-
chasers. The subscribers have first
quality Lehigh Coal, from the Sugar Loaf
mines, on a wharf at Williamsburgh, op-
posite the city of New York, where ves-
sels of any draft of water can load.
J. & N. BRIGGS,
40 South st. New York.
Nov. 26.—1m.

MORE NEW GOODS.
Just Received.
AT NO. 132.

Robroy Plaids, Plaid Flannels
Mous de Laines, Plaid Shawls,
Canton Flannels, Nett Shawls,
Prints.

Bleached and unbleached Sheetings,
all of which are offered at the lowest
prices by the piece or yard by
Nov. 5.] **J. M. COOK & CO.**

NOTICE.
The members of the Dorcas Society are
requested to meet every Monday afternoon,
during the winter, at the brick house for-
merly occupied by Mrs. Carpenter, next south of
Job Sherman's store.
The object of this Society is chiefly to fur-
nish raiment for the sick and helpless.—Do-
nations of material for clothing, from the Dry
Goods merchants and others, are respectfully
solicited, and if sent as above to the store in
Mr. James Mumford, will be thankfully re-
ceived, and faithfully appropriated.
December 10.

STOVES & GRATE.

THE subscriber wishes to give no-
tice that as the season is approach-
ing for the use of Stoves and Grates, and
many people have Stoves on hand which
they wish to dispose of—I will take them
at the Store No. 143 Thames street and
sell them for a very moderate com-
mission, either at Auction or at private sale,
as may be agreed upon when brought.
Persons wishing to purchase Stoves
or Grates, will do well to call at No. 143
Thames street before they purchase.
CHARLES N. TILLEY.
Oct. 15.

A Second Hand Coal Cooking Stove
with the necessary fixtures all in
good order, for sale cheap, by
Oct. 1.] **H. SESSIONS**

Canton Matting.
Large Lot, all widths, just opened
by **WM. C. COZZENS & CO.**
Coaster's Manifesto
For sale at this Office.

Select Tales.

AGNES WALTHAM.

BY ELLEN ARSTON.

"Put on your thick shoes, my love,
when you go out," said Mrs Waltham to
her daughter, as the latter rose to dress
for a promenade.

"Oh mamma, they are so clumsy,"
was the reply of Agnes.

"But, my dear, the pavements are yet
damp from yesterday's rain, and you
know you are peculiarly susceptible to
cold."

"But I will walk on the sunny side,
and not stop a minute to talk. Indeed,
indeed there is no danger. Miss Bore-
ford, who is to call for me, always wears
so neat a shoe—I should be ashamed to
go with her if I had on those thick boots."

"The discussion continued for some
time longer, but ended, as discussions
between fond mothers and pleading
daughters too often do, in the surrender
of the parent. Agnes tripped off to array
herself for the walk, and soon departed
all radiant with smiles. She was absent
until twilight.

"How fine a color you have to-night,"
said her doting father, "exercise has cal-
led a bloom to your cheek—ah! I have
continued teasingly, 'Edward ought to be
here now—he would be charmed with
the brilliancy of your complexion.'"

Agnes turned away blushing, for Ed-
ward was her affianced lover, and the
marriage was to take place the ensuing
spring.

In the evening Edward came, and he
too remarked the high bloom in the cheek
of Agnes.

"I have been taking a walk," she an-
swered in reply to an allusion he made
to it, "and the bracing air has called an
unwonted color to my cheek. You know
you have often told me that we Ameri-
can ladies never take sufficient exercise,
and that therefore, as a class, we are
wan and sickly looking."

"True—but your bloom seems almost
unnaturally high, and I would have attrib-
uted it to a fever were you not in such a
flow of spirits. Have you not been walk-
ing out again with thin shoes?"

Agnes looked down, and said nothing.
"Dear Agnes," said her lover, after a
pause, "why will you be so imprudent?
You know your constitution is none of
the strongest, and a slight cold, caught
by such thoughtlessness as this, often
ends in consumption."

"But none of our family are consump-
tive," quickly retorted Agnes, looking up;
and laying her hand on Edward's arm,
she continued smiling with bewitching
sweetness, "there now dismiss your fears
—I never felt better in my life, and as
for colds, why, I have had them a thous-
and times."

There was a look of deep seriousness
on the lover's face as he replied.

"A cold, Agnes, from its very slightness,
is our most insidious enemy. If we are
attacked with any serious disease—a
fever, the pleurisy, an inflammation of
the throat—we ask the advice of a physi-
cian at once or at least apply those re-
medies which we know to be efficient in
the case. The consequence is that we
combat the disorder before it has become
firmly seated, in nine cases out of ten,
save our life. But with a cold we pursue
a different treatment. It seems so slight
a thing that we laugh at it and leave it to
cure itself, nor do we awake from our
delusion although the cough, attending
the cold, may continue for a month. By
and bye, however, we begin to feel a
pain in the breast, and our cough increases
until it racks our frame by day, and de-
prives us of that rest which is so ne-
cessary at night. Now perhaps we begin
to think there may be something serious
in our cold, and we proceed at once to the
severe remedies. Perhaps we are cured,
and if so, we grow ten times more care-
less, because we have experienced, in
our case, that it is possible to neglect a
cold, and yet eventually cure it. We be-
come fool hardy, until finally we take
cold again, neglect it as we did before,
and fall victims to consumption, in spite
of our desperate efforts, when it is too
late, to shake off our cold. How many
of both sexes—the talented, the beautiful,
the young—have we seen thus go down
to the grave! How many a young man
and blooming maiden, if asked so early hur-
ried to the tomb? might answer, 'because
we neglected a slight cold! Look over
the records of the health office of our
city, and you will find that nearly one-
third of the adults die of consumption—
and nine-tenths of the victims to this
death fall a prey to the insidious approach
of a slight cold. How often have we
conversed on this subject, and yet, dear
Agnes, you are still imprudent."

He ceased, for the sound of sobbing
met his ear, and bending over Agnes—
for she had turned away her head—he
saw that she was weeping. The lover

was melted. He felt that he was right,
but he could not resist those tears—
drew her tenderly toward him. (be
"Forgive me, dearest," he said soo-
ly, "I spoke, perhaps, too harshly;—
I did not mean to hurt your feelings—
Come, let us forget what has past; and
I will hear you play that new march I
brought you the other evening."

Alas! that the giving so needful a les-
son should be a thing for which pardon
should be asked.

The following morning Agnes has a
slight headache, but it was attributed by
her fond mother to what her lover had
said the evening before, and to a sleep-
less night passed in consequence of it.

"Agnes, you have a slight cold," said
her father, at the tea table, "don't you
think so?"

"Oh! no, pa," she answered gaily, "I
only coughed because I foolishly ran
down stairs."

"Well, I hope not," was the parent's
reply.

That evening Edward did not come, as
he was engaged in transacting important
business; but the ensuing day brought
him to Mr. Waltham's parlor. He no-
ticed that Agnes had a slight cough, but
remembering the events of his last visit,
he said nothing. Nor, on a second visit,
when the cold still continued, did he ven-
ture to expostulate by words, though he
could not restrain a look.

"You must do something for that cold,"
said her father, on the ensuing morn-
ing. "I heard you coughing violently af-
ter you retired, and, when I awoke in the
night, you were still coughing. It may
become a serious matter. I would ad-
vise you to remain in for a few days, and
commit yourself to your mother as a
nurse. These colds ought not to be trif-
led with."

"Oh! papa, it is nothing, replied Agnes,
"and will soon cure itself. Besides, it is
impossible for me to stay at home—you
know I am to be bridesmaid for Miss
Hendrickson, and she will be married to-
morrow—how could you have forgotten
it?"

"We often forget such things, important
as they are to young ladies," answered
her father, smiling, but since you can't
remain at home, you must take extraor-
dinary care of yourself."

"Oh! that I will do—never fear. And
don't alarm yourself about my cold, papa,"
said Agnes, throwing her arms about his
neck, and fondly kissing him, "I declare
you and Edward are enough to frighten
one."

The wedding of her friend took place
and was followed by a round of parties,
for the winter was unusually gay, and
the friends of the married couple vied
with each other in the splendor and num-
ber of their entertainments. Night after
night Agnes was out until one and two
o'clock at these assemblages. Her parents
no longer took notice of her cold, and
nothing, therefore, was said about it, but
could they have heard, in the night, the
efforts of their daughter to stifle a cough
lost it should awaken them, they would
have been seriously alarmed. Even Ed-
ward was scarcely aware that she had
a cough, so perseveringly did she check
every manifestation of it in his presence.

And thus two fatal months passed on.

One night she had been dancing in a
crowded room, and when she ceased,
the heat was so excessive that she ran to
a window for a moment's breath of air.
Her partner was a thoughtless young
man, who like herself, saw no imprudence
in the act, but remained talking with her,
while the refreshments were handed, and
until the next set was called. Unfortu-
nately her lover was not present, having
been detained by imperative business.—
She often sought the window during the
evening, but the consequences began to
show themselves as soon as she left the
room to retire. Before she reached home
a violent shivering seized her, and she
went to bed really ill; but conscious
of her imprudence, and hoped to feel
better in the morning, she did not awake
her parents.

In the morning she had a violent head-
ache, attended with pain; and was forced
to confess herself really ill. She was
now penitent, and willing to submit to
the application of any remedy.

Medicines were immediately resorted
to, and apparently with success, for her
fever was broken, and before long she
was able to resume her ordinary duties in
the house, though it was not deemed pru-
dent, as yet, to suffer her to go out in the
evenings. Edward was an anxious at-
tendant at her side, while she remained a
prisoner in the house, and nothing could
exceed the delicacy with which he an-
ticipated her every wish. He never al-
luded to her imprudence, but his mournful
look of unavoidable reproach when he
first heard of her thoughtlessness, haun-
ted her memory, and she resolved never
again to disregard his advice. But alas!
the opportunity to show her obedience,
to his wishes was deferred from day to
day; for a violent cough had made its ap-
pearance, simultaneously with her fever,

and though the latter had been broken, the former still remained. Remedy after remedy was tried, but in vain. At length the family began to be alarmed. Physicians were now called in, though secretly, lest Agnes should be frightened, and their opinions listened to with beating hearts. They recommended various remedies, which were eagerly tried; but all failed. Winter was now fast approaching, and a warmer climate was hinted at, though the physicians still said they hoped it was not a case of consumption. To Cuba accordingly Mr. and Mrs. Waltham took their only child. Edward could not accompany them, but he promised to write by every packet, and parted from them with a heavy heart.

The winter months dragged slowly away, during which Edward received weekly letters from Cuba, sometimes giving out hope and sometimes breathing out despair. His spirits began to flag. Spring was now at hand—that spring which he and Agnes were to have been married—and gloomy foreboding took possession of his heart. One evening he suddenly received a message that the Walthams had returned and wished to see him. With a trembling heart he hastened to their dwelling, and rushed, clad with fears, into Agnes's sick room, almost without being announced. Oh! the sight that met his eyes. Pale, and worn to a skeleton, yet with the lustrous eye and crimson cheek of the consumptive, Agnes Waltham met the eye of her lover, who had parted with her when she wore at least the appearance of health. The change was too much for him, he staggered to a chair, and for some minutes could not speak. Her parents went aloud.

Edward at length found courage to look on Agnes again. She was deeply affected, and seemed almost unable to speak. But oh! the look of earnest pleading, of deep, unchanging love with which she regarded her lover.

Edward, at length said Agnes, speaking with difficulty, and extending her wan hand, "I am dying, and I have long known it. To my fate I am resigned. My only wish has been to reach home, and ask your forgiveness ere I go hence. Had I followed your counsel; had I been less careless of my health, I would now have been well, and we would all have been happy. But the deed is done. I hope my heavenly father," she continued, raising her meek eyes above, "has forgiven me, and now I seek your pardon."

"Oh! I do not speak of it. God knows I have nothing to forgive," and he sobbed like a child.

"Yes! I have been sinful—vanity forbade me to do as you wished, and now I reap as I have sown. Oh! that fatal pride of dress. What matters it in the grave to which I am going in what I have been while here. But do not weep for me, here a violent fit of coughing seized her, and for some minutes she could not speak. At length she gained strength to say:

"May God bless you, dear, dear Edward! You will sometimes think of me when I am gone?"

"Yes! yes! day and night, my own Agnes!" he sobbed aloud.

She smiled—and it was an angel's smile—as she replied.

"Father, Edward—give me your hands—mother, dear mother, kiss me! I can now die happy—Farewell, and, almost before they were aware of it, her gentle spirit had departed.

Reader! my tale has a moral. May you, with God's blessing, profit by it.

Twenty-Seventh Congress, THIRD SESSION.

IN THE SENATE Tuesday, Dec. 20.—A communication was received from the Treasury Department concerning a report from Mr. Hassler, superintendent of the coast survey, showing the progress made in the survey during the present year. It is lucky the report has appeared, before the debate on the subject in the House is concluded.

Mr. Berrien, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill authorizing a compromise with any of the sureties of Mr. Swartwout, on his bonds to the United States. Mr. Benton's resolution calling for information relative to the Quintuple Treaty was taken up, debated for some time, and postponed to Thursday.

Mr. Wright offered a resolution instructing the Retrenchment Committee to make certain inquiries relative to the number and pay of clerks who receive their compensation from the contingent fund of the Senate.

The joint resolution from the House, abolishing restaurants in the Capitol, was taken up and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Huntington, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, and after some time spent in secret session, adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Gwin offered a resolution calling on the President for information relative to the meeting on board the Somers, and proposed to make some remarks. Mr. Andrews of Kentucky, objected to the reception of the resolution. Mr. Gwin moved a suspension of the rules, which was refused, and the resolution was not received.

Mr. Fillmore moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the appropriation bill; and Mr. Everett to take up the Bankrupt Law repeal bill. The former motion was lost, yeas 69, nays 95; and Mr. Everett's prevailed.

Mr. Barnard made an able and animated speech against the repeal, and in favor of a permanent bankrupt law. He concluded with a motion to refer the bill

to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. J. C. Ingersoll moved an amendment, that the reference should be, with instructions to the Judiciary committee to report a bill excluding voluntary applicants, and including trading corporations.

Mr. Winthrop opposed the repeal in a short speech. The correspondent of the New York American says, "Mr. Winthrop also made a very brief but admirable and effective speech against the repeal. It was worthy of his former reputation, and sounded well from the representative of Boston."

Mr. Hayne of Alabama, advocated the repeal and opposed the law as unconstitutional and inexpedient. Mr. Gordon advocated the repeal.

Mr. Pickens moved the previous question, which was not seconded—56 only voting in favor of it. The debate was continued by Messrs. Bowne, and Charles Brown, who opposed the commitment. Mr. Pickens, after exhorting the friends of repeal to do immediate execution lest some amendment should prevail, renewed the resolution for the previous question. While this motion was pending, the House adjourned.

IN SENATE, Wednesday, Dec. 21.—Petitions were presented against the repeal of the Bankrupt Law, by Mr. Berrien and in favor by Mr. Benton.

Mr. Benton offered a resolution, which lies over under the rule, calling upon the President to communicate to the Senate any correspondence which took place pending the recent negotiations between the United States and Great Britain, upon the subject of the State Debts.

Mr. Linn offered a resolution calling upon the President to communicate the informal communications between the Secretary of State and Lord Ashburton, upon the Oregon Territory, and to inform the Senate whether any communications, formal or otherwise, were made referring to the reasons for not including the Oregon Territory in the recent treaty. Objections being made, the resolution was not considered.

The Senate adjourned at an early hour.

IN THE HOUSE, the House resumed the consideration of the bill for repealing the National Bankrupt Law, and a long discussion arose.

Mr. Barnard modified his amendment so as to extend the operation of the Bankrupt Act till April next.

Mr. Underwood supported this amendment. Mr. Cushing proposed that the benefits of that Act should be extended to all who might apply for it previous to the passage of the measure of repeal. This was supported by Mr. Ingersoll, and others.

Mr. Wise, and Mr. Hopkins, of Tenn. were for immediate and unconditional repeal.

Mr. Arnold spoke against the pending bill, and made vehement attacks upon the President, and several members of the Cabinet, for their general course of policy.

Mr. Saltonstall then obtained the floor, and on his motion, the House adjourned.

IN SENATE, Thursday, Dec. 22.—Among the other memorials, the most important was that presented by Mr. Buchanan from the Executrix of J. Reeside, stating that her husband recovered a verdict of \$180,000 in the Courts of Pennsylvania against the Post Office Department—that the money was borrowed by her deceased husband—that his property was mortgaged, and that these mortgages are about to be sold.—She asks the money for the removal of the mortgages and for the enforcement of the award of the Court. The memorial was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Oregon Territory.—A resolution offered by Mr. Linn of Missouri, came up for consideration.

Mr. Archer opposed the call on the ground that negotiations were now in progress between the United States and Great Britain, in reference to this matter, and embarrassments might be produced by disclosing the information asked for.

Mr. Linn advocated the resolution, but would not object to insert a clause making the communication of the facts dependent on the proviso that it comport with the interest.

Mr. King of Alabama, hoped that after the statement that negotiations were pending, the call would not be persevered in.

Mr. Benton advocated the resolution in a violent speech, insisting upon the propriety of publicity of all that had occurred between the Minister Special and the Secretary of State.

The resolution having been changed so as to insert "if not inconsistent with the public interest," was adopted.

Assumption of State Debts.—A resolution submitted a few days since by Mr. Benton was next taken up.

Mr. Archer said he had information from the Department of State that no such proposition had ever been made to the Government of the United States, and no reference whatever was made to it by the Minister from Great Britain.

Mr. Benton wished to have the denial in the most authentic form, and therefore must insist on his motion, which was carried in the affirmative—yeas 25, nays 12.

The bill making provision for the repayment to Gen. Jackson of the fine imposed on him by Judge Hall, was then taken up, and debated with much warmth.

There is no disposition to withhold the fine, but to repay it so as to avoid inflicting injustice on the memory of Judge Hall, and violating the Constitution, is

all that is desired. The discussion was postponed until Tuesday next.

IN THE HOUSE.—Mr. Fillmore offered a resolution providing that all debate on the bill shall cease in committee of the whole at 2 o'clock this day. The resolution was adopted.

The question pending was on the motion to reduce the appropriation of \$500,000, for continuing the coast survey, \$20,000.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Ayer, C. J. Ingersoll, and others.

The question was then put on the motion of Mr. Gilmer, to reduce the appropriation to ten thousand dollars. It prevailed—yeas 82, nays 65.

After the adoption of some amendments by Mr. Fillmore, the committee rose and reported the bill as amended to the House.

The previous question was moved and seconded. On that amendment of the committee, striking out the whole appropriation for coast surveys, Mr. Wise demanded the yeas and nays on the question of concurrence. The result was yeas 119, nays 84. So the amendment was concurred in. The bill was then read a third time and passed.

A communication was received from the Treasury Department, showing the progress of the coast survey under Mr. Hassler. It was ordered to be printed.

The House then adjourned.

IN THE SENATE on Friday, Dec. 23d. A memorial from the heirs of Robert Fulton was presented and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

A memorial from the banks in District of Columbia, for an extension of their charters, was referred to the committee for that district.

A memorial from the Hatters of Philadelphia, was referred to the committee on Manufactures.

Remonstrances against the repeal of the Bankrupt Law were presented by Messrs. Talmadge and Porter, from citizens of New York, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Evans reported the bill from the House, for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the half calendar year ending on the 30th of June, 1843; also a bill to regulate the value of foreign gold and silver coin.

After the presentation of some unimportant bills, Mr. Benton's quintuple treaty resolution was taken up, to which he offered an amendment, and then proceeded to argue the question at length.

Mr. Archer rose to reply when Mr. B. had finished, but the further consideration of the subject was postponed until tomorrow.

The bill for the civil and diplomatic appropriation was then considered, read a third time and passed.

A communication was received from the President of the United States, in answer to Mr. Benton's resolution respecting state debts. The President observes, that the late Special Minister from Great Britain made no proposition informal or otherwise, to the negotiation on the part of the United States for the assumption or guaranty of the said debts by the government of the United States to the holders of said debts.

In answer to the resolution of Mr. Linn, the President states that he has no information which it would be consistent with the public interests to communicate, respecting the territory west of the Rocky Mountains, not already communicated in his messages.

The answers having been read, on motion of Mr. Archer, they were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The Senate then went into executive session and subsequently adjourned.

In the House, this was the day allotted for consideration of private bills. Very few members were present. Nearly one hundred bills of a private nature were passed.

On motion of Mr. Holmes a bill to remit the duty on an organ imported for an Episcopal church at South Carolina was passed. On motion it was resolved that when the House adjourn it will not meet again until Tuesday.

On motion of Mr. Boardman it was resolved, that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to this House the amount of the defalcation of Jesse Hoyt, late Collector of the port of New York, and also what means, if any, have been adopted, for the recovery of the same, together with the names of the sureties of said Hoyt.

After some other unimportant resolutions the House adjourned. This has really been a day of business—a vast amount having been despatched. Many private bills which have been hanging over for a long time were disposed of.

A SLAVE CASE.—A Uniontown, (Pa.) paper, says that a black man named John, residing in Brownsville, in that county, was recently arrested and claimed as a slave, by one Cresap, of Allegany county, Md., who alleged that said slave left his service some 15 years ago. He was identified by several of Mr. C's neighbors, who swore that he was the same John formerly owned by Mr. C. On the other hand John proved by several witnesses that he lived in another county, in the service of another master, at the very time it was alleged he left Mr. C. He also produced his freedom papers, from the latter owner. Judge Ewing accordingly discharged him.

Two convict negroes at Baton Rouge, La., showing a disposition to escape on the 10th instant, were instantly shot dead. Another slave met the same fate for raising his spade to his master.

Bg Mail.

The Sons of Mr. Spencer.—A correspondent of the National Intelligencer contradicts a story about one of the sons of Mr. S., who was said to be at Sing Sing.

The Secretary of War had three sons. The eldest resided several years at Cleveland, Ohio, in the practice of the law. His second son, John C. Spencer, Jr., is now in the Mediterranean, on board the U. S. ship, commanded by his uncle, William Spencer. This young gentleman, than whom one more exemplary, estimable and virtuous does not exist, resided several years in Albany, where he was not only respected but beloved by all with whom he associated. And yet this youth, whose character is unblemished, and whose whole life has been blameless, is represented through the press as an inmate of the Sing Sing prison! I do not say that these cruel and unfounded charges have been made maliciously, but the effect of them is not the less injurious to the character of an absent and injured young man, or harrowing to the lacerated feelings of his afflicted friends.

Jury Expenses.—The hotel bill presented to the County Commissioners, being charges for the jury, in the case of Milton J. Alexander indicted for murder at Philadelphia, amounts to \$459 75. As some of the items in the bill did not appear of total abstinence from all that are, Druggists, Medicines through the County Commission. For sale, wholesale to pay it.

The trial of the Pilots, charged with tarring and feathering a Pilot named Bowen, came on before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at Wilmington, N. C., last week. They were all convicted. Four of them were sentenced to ten days' imprisonment, and a fine of fifty dollars each; the other ten were severally fined twenty five dollars.

DEFALCATION.—James Smith, Cashier of the Marine and Fire Insurance Bank of Savannah, has been found out to be a defaulter to the amount of some twenty thousand dollars. The Bank, however, is amply secured, and will lose nothing.

It is said that the manufacturers of Nottingham and Derby, England, are endeavoring to bring out coats and trousers, woven in the frame, and that they are sanguine of ultimately accomplishing their purpose!

MANIA A POTU.—The effects of this horrible malady were exhibited on board the steamboat Swallow, on her last trip from New Orleans to this place. A deck passenger, named Louis Grumir, under the influence of this disorder, without any cause or provocation, drew a knife and rushed into the midst of his fellow passengers, and succeeded in severely wounding nine of them, (none dangerously,) and immediately after jumped overboard and was drowned.—Louisville Journal.

We learn that the Branch Mint here has received a good deal of old plate, jewelry, &c., lately, for the purpose of being coined into money. This betokens a good deal of change in private as well as public matters, and affords a theme for longer remarks than we have time and room for at present. To be successful, however, in struggling against the present cramp of the times, where one extravagance is stricken out, ten economies should come in.—New Orleans Bulletin.

Steamboats lost.—The steamboats Brazil and Rock Island, lying at Rock Island, on the 20th ultimo, were crushed against the shore by floating ice and sunk. The steamboat Potosi was somewhat injured at the same time.

Fire in Canton.—The large manufactory and machine shop of E. Kingsley, Esq., in Canton, was entirely consumed by fire on Friday night. The loss is from 4000 to \$5000, and is partly covered by insurance in the office at Dedham.

Fatal accident.—We learn from the Barnstable Patriot that George B. Nickerson, of Chatham, was killed on Tuesday last, by the accidental discharge of his gun, while out shooting ducks. Mr. N. was 35 years old, and left a wife and three children.

Mr. Almonte, the Mexican Minister has issued a notice to the American public, guarding them against the invitation held out by speculators for emigration to California, under the pretence that the Mexican Government will give liberal grants of land to persons who shall take the oath of allegiance, &c.

Mr. Almonte, not only contradicts these assurances, but states the fact that the Mexican government "never thought of colonizing the said territory with foreigners." No foreigner can be allowed to colonize or purchase land without permission, and no such permission has been granted to any one.

BELFAST (Me.) ACADEMY BURNED.—On Saturday night, the 17th inst. the well-finished and finely located building, the Belfast Academy, was entirely consumed by fire. It seems that ashes had been taken up and deposited in the second story, and hence the cause of the fire.

The Baltimoreans have collected sixteen hundred dollars within a short time, for the benefit of the poor.

Annual Treasury Report.

This important document was laid before Congress on Thursday. Some of its prominent particulars are thus sketched in the National Intelligencer.

The Receipts into the Treasury, during the three first quarters of the present year with the estimated receipts for the fourth quarter, from every source, (including loans and Treasury notes,) amount to thirty four millions five hundred and two thousand dollars, besides the balance of two hundred and thirty thousand dollars in the Treasury on the first of January last.

The Expenditures for the three first quarters of the year, with the estimated expenditures for the remaining quarter, amount (including \$7,356,400 for redemption of Treasury Notes) to thirty-four millions, five hundred and three thousand dollars.

The Receipts for the half year ending 1st July next are estimated (including Treasury notes and loan to amount of \$5,538,000) at \$14,598,113; and the expenditures for the same period (including interest on debt and Treasury notes to the amount of 605,000) at 10,381,186. The estimates of Receipts and Expenditures for the fiscal Year ending the 30th June 1844, (under the new arrangement effected by the act of the last session,) are estimated, the Receipts from customs and public lands, (and \$150,000 from miscellaneous sources) at \$18,850,000, and the expenditures (including interest and Treasury notes) at \$20,945,489.

The balance remaining in the Treasury on the 30th June, 1843, is estimated, will amount to \$3,731,369, and on the 30th June, 1844, to \$1,635,871.

Since the estimates were prepared at the several departments, it has been ascertained that the expenditures for the fourth quarter of the present year will fall considerably short of the amount estimated: so that the balance in the Treasury on the first of January next will be considerably larger than estimated; but, as the difference will become a change on the Treasury in the next year, it has not been deemed necessary to alter the amount as first estimated.

The recommendations of the Report are confined to that of a further provision for revenue and the support of public credit, by taxation on untaxed or lightly taxed articles of import, to produce an addition to the present revenue of three millions of dollars a year; an authority to allow interest on all outstanding Treasury notes, as under the last issue thereof; and the establishment of a warehousing system.

The Last of the Crew of Paul Jones.

It is stated in the Gardiner (Me.) Ledger, that there is now living in the town of Livermore, in that State, Thomas Chase, one of the seamen who were with Paul Jones on board the famous Bon Homme Richard, when engaged with two British ships of war. This veteran sailor is now of the age of 66—apparently in the enjoyment of good health. The only organ of sense which appears to be much impaired, is that of hearing—the tympanum of his ear having been injured by the concussion caused by the guns, he having extended his head through a port hole during the firing.—Mr Chase is a native of Martha's Vineyard, and has lived in Livermore fifty two years. It is gratifying to state that he is surrounded by his children and grandchildren, and in the enjoyment of a pension from the Government.

OPENING THE WINDPIPE.—A recent Bucks county (Pa.) Intelligencer makes the following very interesting and useful statement:

On Wednesday last, Mr James Kerr an elderly gentleman, while dining at Mr Tucker's in our borough was choked by a piece of beef lodging in his windpipe; his breathing was almost instantly arrested, and in the course of ten or twelve minutes the functions of life were entirely suspended. At this critical juncture Drs. William S. Hendrie and Charles Ferguson arrived, when the former immediately opened the trachea, and by inflating the lungs repeatedly, in the course of three or four minutes respiration was established, when the obstruction was rapidly pushed up & dislodged from the throat of the patient. We learn that the wound is healing, and that the individual has suffered no inconvenience whatever from the operation."

STABBING IN CAMBRIDGEPORT.

The Mercantile Journal of last evening gives an account of a remarkable assault which took place in Cambridgeport on Monday evening. A Miss Mary Ann Kerr, about 15 years of age, was walking with another young lady, to singing school, about 7 o'clock, when they were met by a person running in an opposite direction, who in passing stabbed her in the right groin near the femoral artery. Subsequently suspicion was fixed by circumstances upon one Geo. Fellows, who came up to their assistance after the assault, and he was arrested for examination before Justice Livermore, who yesterday bound him over for trial, under bonds of \$2000, which were furnished.

Boston Advertiser.

The Secretary of the Navy has issued an order through G. L. Thompson, Engineer in Chief of that Department, for the construction of the Vertical Paddle Wheels invented by A. Ralston Chase, of Cincinnati. The work is ordered to be done at Baltimore, by Wells & Miller, under the superintendence of the inventor.

FROM THE N. O. BULLETIN.

FROM TEXAS.

Galveston dates have been received to the 11th instant; Houston to the 8th and Washington to the 1st, at which time President Houston delivered his message to person to Congress. It is a very spicy document, with perhaps a greater proportion of cayenne than will suit all tastes. It is a true exposé of facts, without any coloring, and will tend to relieve the President from a great deal of the prejudice existing against him. It was well received, and 1,000 copies ordered to be printed in the House for their use.

It is possible there will be an early discussion as to where the real seat of Government shall be.

The general news is neither interesting nor important; the reports about the army are full of fog. One paper says that the army, numbering about 800, completely organized and under the command of General Somerville, left the camp near San Antonio, on its march to the Rio Grande by the Laredo road. They are probably by this time at Laredo. Nearly all the drafted troops had previously left the camp to return to their homes. The army could have marched a week or two sooner, but the streams west of the San Antonio were so high that they were impassable. It is said that the Rio Frio for several days was four miles wide, and the Nueces at the crossing of the Presidio road, had overflowed the country so as to fill the whole valley to the bordering hills. It was reported that a spy had come in from the Rio Grande, and stated that there had been great dissension in the Mexican army; and that, in consequence, General Wolf had gone to Mexico. This report, however, like most of the reports from the Rio Grande, is probably wholly unworthy of credit. An express rider from Washington passed through La Grange about five days ago, with orders from the President to General Somerville. The purport of these orders was not known, but it was currently reported in La Grange that they would delay the march of the army. The western citizens have done every thing in their power to encourage the troops in camp, and many have turned out the last cow they had to furnish the soldiers with beef.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. We are indebted to a friend for large files of the South African Advertiser and Cape Town Mail to Oct. 19. Every thing was quiet on the frontier, and at Natal. No Caffre depredation upon the cattle, sheep or horses had been reported for several weeks. A monthly post had been established by the government from Cape Town to Port Natal. The Eastern district had suffered somewhat from drought, but at the West end of the colony, the season was very favorable for farming. The arrival of a fine flock of thorough bred merino sheep from Hamburg, is announced. It is stated that the transformation of the flocks in every district in the country to the present Merino and Saxons, is rapidly going on.—Boston D. Ad.

From the Ashtabula, Ohio, Sentinel of

December 21.—A SAD AFFAIR.—An instance which may very properly be given under the above head occurred in Harpersfield, near Unionville, on Monday evening of last week. The facts, as we have been informed from a creditable source, are nearly as follows: A man by the name of Montgomery, who had about three weeks before lost his wife, was married on Sunday to a young woman who had been living in his family, previous to his wife's death. The good sense of community having become disgusted with such a gross impropriety of conduct a company of young men thought to give the affair an additional degree of notoriety by going round the house at night, where the marriage ceremony was performed, and ringing bells, blowing horns &c.

They did so on Sabbath evening, when a neighbor living some half a mile distant named Ferguson, rebuked them for so doing. The company went again the next evening on horses, and stopped before the house of Mr. Ferguson, and surrounded him for his lecture the previous night; he went to his door and ordered them to disperse or he would shoot them; the young men immediately directed their steps according to directions, when Ferguson called to some one to hand him his gun, which he immediately discharged, burying the contents in the neck, head and shoulders of a young man of the company, named Charles Jerome, about 18 or 20 years of age. It is supposed some sixty shots were lodged within him and that he cannot recover.

Ferguson was arrested and had a trial before Justice Collar, who placed him under bonds of \$500 to appear before the next Court of Common Pleas for trial.

As this is a case which is to be tried before an impartial jury we do not wish to say any thing that would have a tendency to prejudice public opinion either way—but would urge the case as a warning both to those who would engage as did those young men in such business, to become civil, peaceable and exemplary members of community; and to men having the passion of Ferguson, beware! beware!!

Mr. Caldwell has come to the conclusion that theatrical amusements on Sunday evening are not in accordance with the present public taste of New Orleans, and he has therefore determined to close the "New American Theatre" on that day.

As to-morrow will be the first day of the New Year, we take the opportunity of tendering to our friends and subscribers our best wishes for their prosperity and happiness.

CONGRESS.—Our Congressional dates are only to Friday week, both Houses having adjourned on account of the Christmas holidays over to Tuesday.

U. S. SENATOR FROM NORTH CAROLINA.—William H. Haywood was, on the 20th inst., elected U. S. Senator from North Carolina, in place of William Graham, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. All other candidates having been withdrawn, the vote stood—for Haywood (dem.) 95, Graham (Whig) 69, Saunders (dem.) 2.

UNITED STATES BRIG SOMERS.—A Court of Inquiry into the facts of the recent tragic occurrence on board of the Somers, has been ordered. It consists of Commodores Stewart, Jacob Jones, and A. J. Dallas. Ogden Hoffman, Esq., of New York, is Judge Advocate. The court commenced its sittings, on board of the North Carolina, at Brooklyn, on Wednesday last.

NOMINATION OF MR. CALHOUN.—The Legislature of South Carolina adjourned on the 20th inst., after a session of twenty-two days, having passed twenty-seven Acts, with sundry resolutions. The following resolution passed both Houses unanimously:

Be it therefore unanimously resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That in consideration of the long and faithful services, the unusual private honor, the political integrity, distinguished abilities, fearless virtue and sound constitutional principles of their fellow-citizen JOHN CALDWELL CALHOUN, they do hereby nominate and recommend him to the American people for election to the office of President of the United States.

FIRE.—On Tuesday night, about nine o'clock, a fire broke out in the Printing establishment of Israel Saunders, at the head of the Cove. There were about 25,000 pieces of brown and bleached Printing Cloth in the building, most of which was consumed, or so much injured by the fire as to be of little value. The goods were insured at different offices in this city and in Boston.—Prov. Journal.

DR CHANNING.—The English clergy generally, as we find by the London papers, expressed themselves in their sermons in terms of serious regret at the departure of the lamented Dr. Channing from this earthly existence.

THE LATE CABINET.—The Intelligencer of Monday contains letters from Mr. Crittenden and Mr. Ewing, in reply to the letter of Mr. Spencer, published about two months since, reflecting on the conduct of the late Cabinet.

THE BOSTON MISCELLANY, &c.—We have received the number for January 1843, of the Boston Miscellany & Ladies Monthly Magazine, edited by H. T. Tuckerman, and published by Bradbury, Soden & Co. at \$3 per annum. The literary character of this number will be found of high order and the embellishments consist of two fine steel engravings and a plate of the Paris fashions.

On the passage of the steamboat New Haven, on Saturday evening last to Norwich, Patrick McCaffrey, one of the waiters on board, was detected in picking the pocket of one of the passengers.—About 4 o'clock the following morning he came upon deck, and was seen to jump overboard. He rose once to the surface of the water, and then sunk into a watery grave.

The Last of the Mohegans.—John Uncas, the last male of the royal line of that celebrated name, died at Mohegan (near Norwich, Ct.) a few days ago, aged 89, and was buried in the royal burying ground of the Mohegans, on the Plain.—What sad historical recollections does this demise call up!

THE MAMMOTH CAVE.—It has been recently stated that a residence in the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, has been found of advantage in the cure of pulmonary complaints. This theory has obtained so much credence, that Messrs Morris & Moore the "proprietors" of the cave have been obliged to give notice, that "no more boarders can be received in the cave until additional accommodations can be completed.

The price of Corn in Springfield, (Ill.) is from 6 to 9 cts per bushel.

THE AFFAIR OF THE SOMERS.

The Court of Inquiry appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, relative to the Somers mutiny, commenced its session Wednesday on board the North Carolina. The Court is composed of the following officers: Commodore Charles Stewart, president, Commodores Jacob Jones, and Alexander Dallas, members; Ogden Hoffman, Esq. judge advocate.

The Commercial Advertiser says:—The judge advocate administered the oath to the members of the Court, and Commodore Stewart in turn immediately administered the oath to the judge advocate.

Mr Hoffman then read the order, convening the Court, from the Navy Department—the substance of which was, that in accordance with the act of Congress passed in 1800 for the better regulation of the navy, this Court was ordered to meet this day on board the North Carolina, to inquire into an alleged mutiny on board the Somers, on her late passage from Africa to this country, and also into the conduct of Commander Mackenzie, in executing by hanging Philip Spencer, midshipman, Samuel Cronwell, boat-swain's mate, and Elijah H. Small, seaman.

Commander Mackenzie made a request to the Court that he be allowed the assistance of Mr Hone, not as counsel, but to take notes of the proceedings, and to aid him in writing other matters necessary to be put on paper.

Mr Hoffman then said that certain letters alluded to by the Secretary of the Navy in his correspondence, had not been received, and, as he deemed them necessary before any further proceedings were taken, he proposed an adjournment of the Court. The letters were expected this morning, but he had been told that there was no mail this morning from beyond Philadelphia, and the expected papers would probably be received by to-morrow morning.

After some conversation among the members of the Court, relative to adjournment, the Court adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at half past eleven o'clock, the hour fixed for the regular daily meeting.

No notice was taken of the presence of reporters, and the silent acquiescence of the Court is presumed to signify a decision for their admittance.

The Court was assembled in the captain's cabin, and few persons, besides naval gentlemen and members of the press (of whom there were an abundance) were present.

Alexander Sentenced.—Milton J. Alexander, convicted of manslaughter in killing Noah Lougee, was brought up for sentence a few minutes after ten o'clock yesterday morning. Judge Conrad delivered the judgment of the Court. He remarked to the prisoner that he had been in favor of a more severe punishment than that which the Court had decided to inflict; but the penalty was the result of the deliberations of the Judges by whom he had been tried, and that it was not the desire of the Court to add to his afflictions by any remarks on the nature of his crime. "The sentence of the Court is," said Judge C., that you pay a fine of one dollar to the Commonwealth, and the costs of prosecution that you undergo an imprisonment at separate and solitary confinement at hard labor in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of four years, that you be fed and clothed as the law directs, and stand committed until the sentence is complied with."

Phil. National. Forum.

AN EXPLOSION.—The Bridgetown, (N. J.) Chronicle says,—"We regret to learn, that on Thursday morning, about one o'clock, the store of Mr David Gale, at Cedarville, in this county, was discovered to be on fire, by the explosion of gunpowder, which blew off one side of the roof of the store and scattered the fire throughout the building. A few moments after, another keg exploded and tore off the other half of the roof. In a few minutes, the building, with all its contents, save a few damaged articles of trifling value, was consumed.

The store contained a respectable stock of dry goods and groceries, and all of Mr Gale's books of account, and other valuable papers; also the books and papers of the late Mr John Moore. Mr Gale's loss is estimated at \$6,500.

Longevity.—The Pensacola Gazette says that there now resides in Walton county, about 75 miles from that place, a man and his wife whose united ages are two hundred and twenty nine years. The old gentleman's name is Daniel Campbell. He was united to his present wife ninety four years ago in the Isle of Sky, in Scotland. He emigrated to this country several years before the revolution, and was about fifty years old when it commenced. He is now 117 and his wife 112 years old. He served through nearly the whole revolutionary war, but although very poor, he has not been able to avail himself of the bounty or rather remuneration which the pension laws have provided for the survivors of that glorious epoch, because, before the passage of the act of 1832, he was, by extreme old age and mental infirmity, rendered incapable of making the declaration required by the law.

Shocking Casualty.—The Hartford Courier says that the house of Deacon Holmes at West Cornwall, was consumed by fire on the night of the 15th inst, and his wife and three daughters of the ages of nine, six and three respectively, were consumed in the flames.

RECOVERY—Audacious and Adroit.

We copy the following paragraphs from the New York Commercial of Tuesday:

We suppose that nobody who reads a newspaper is ignorant that one of the publishing establishments of the Harpers was considerably damaged by fire, some months ago; but some may not know that strong suspicion existed, at the time, that the fire was not accidental, but was wilfully caused to hide the theft of a copy or copies of a new work, then just printed and ready for publication. An occurrence on Saturday evening tends strongly to confirm this suspicion. The Harpers have received, lately, a new work from Sir E. L. Bulwer, in manuscript, and its speedy publication has been announced. Of course great care has been taken to prevent a copy from "leaking out;" but on Saturday evening, when Mr. F. Harper went to the ware-room to set loose the dog, he found a light burning in the office, a man's hat upon the desk, and on the floor a hammer, which had been used in breaking open the desk.

The burglar had evidently been startled from his work by the noise of Mr Harper's approach, but as all the doors and windows were closed and fastened, it is presumed that he did not break in but concealed himself on the premises sometime during the day. His object is supposed to have been a copy of the new Bulwer novel; but it is believed that he did not succeed in getting one—at least not a perfect one.

A morning or two since, a rogue entered the basement, or breakfast room of the Rev. Mr Adams 459 Houston street, and stripped the table, just spread for breakfast, of the silver forks and spoons, in so dexterous a manner as to constitute himself an artist. The table having been spread, the servant—the windows being fastened by a snap at the top of the first sash—went up stairs to call the family. But, on her return, the articles before mentioned, and all the plate upon the table, had disappeared, as if by magic.—The rogue must have watched her movements through the window, for no sooner had she turned her back than he bored a hole through the sash, and thrusting in a hook, drew back the snap, raised the sash, jumped in, swept the table, and out again with the booty sooner than you could say Jack Robinson. Moral: These window snaps afford no security.

STORM IN MAINE.—The Cultivator contains an account of immense damage done to the fruit and ornamental trees by a severe rain and hail storm, which commenced at Hallowell on Wednesday last. The trunks of large trees were split to the ground, and the trees lay prostrate—hundreds of grafted scions that have been set from one to four years, are broken off.—With the greatest care, ten years will not put the fruit trees in as good condition as they were before the storm.

DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT TO MURDER.—A few days since, on a sugar plantation a short distance from St. Martinsville, a negro slave attempted to take the life of the overseer. He endeavored to throw him into one of the kettles of boiling juice, but failed in effecting his diabolical intentions, the overseer having come in contact with another slave standing near the kettles and was severely scalded. The villain immediately ran away.

New Orleans Bulletin.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Dec. 26. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 500 Beef Cattle, 2500 Sheep, and 40 Swine.
PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—We quote to correspond with last week: A few extra at 5 75.—First quality \$4 25 a 4 50; second quality 3 50 a 3 75; third quality 3 a 3 50.
Sheep.—Lots were sold from 80 to 1 50.—Weathers, some of which were stall fed, from 1 50 to 3 50.
Swine.—No lots were sold to peddle. At retail from 3 to 4 12 1/2.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. Joseph Coit, to Miss Martha Jane Bliven, daughter of the late Capt. Perry Bliven, of this town.
Same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. George B. Knowles to Miss Sarah, daughter of Mr. Samuel Westcott, all of this town.
At Cammerville, Ohio, on the 18th inst. Mr. Samuel Thurber to Mrs. Mary Ann Lawrence, both of Providence.

DIED.

In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. Joseph Coit, to Miss Martha Jane Bliven, daughter of the late Capt. Perry Bliven, of this town.
Same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. George B. Knowles to Miss Sarah, daughter of Mr. Samuel Westcott, all of this town.
At Cammerville, Ohio, on the 18th inst. Mr. Samuel Thurber to Mrs. Mary Ann Lawrence, both of Providence.

Weekly Almanac.

1842.	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
DEC.	rises,	sets.	rises,	sets.	rises,	sets.	rises,	sets.	rises,	sets.	rises,	sets.	rises,	sets.
31 Saturday,	7 30	4 30	7 23	4 18	7 18	4 11	7 11	4 04	7 04	3 57	6 57	3 50	6 50	3 43
1 Sunday,	7 29	4 31	7 17	4 08	7 07	3 58	6 51	3 44	6 44	3 47	6 47	3 41	6 41	3 34
2 Monday,	7 29	4 31	7 16	4 07	7 06	3 57	6 50	3 43	6 43	3 46	6 46	3 40	6 40	3 33
3 Tuesday,	7 28	4 32	7 15	4 06	7 05	3 56	6 49	3 42	6 42	3 45	6 45	3 39	6 39	3 32
4 Wednesday,	7 28	4 32	7 14	4 05	7 04	3 55	6 48	3 41	6 41	3 44	6 44	3 38	6 38	3 31
5 Thursday,	7 27	4 33	7 13	4 04	7 03	3 54	6 47	3 40	6 40	3 43	6 43	3 37	6 37	3 30
6 Friday,	7 27	4 33	7 12	4 03	7 02	3 53	6 46	3 39	6 39	3 42	6 42	3 36	6 36	3 29

New Moon 31st 1h 54m evening.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, December 24th.
Sloop Mary Nichols, Spencer, fm Nantucket for Providence; James Lamphere, from Providence for New York.
Sailed, Ship Lausanne, and Brig Purit for New York; Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, for Havana; Sch/r's Pioneer, and Jarvis New York; Cardinal, Bridgeport; James & Samuel, Egg Harbor;—Sloop Republic, New York.

SUNDAY, December, 25th.
Barque Theophilus Chase, Baker from Westport for South Atlantic Ocean.
Sch/r Inverness, Kibbourne, from Philadelphia for Newburyport.

MONDAY, Dec. 26th.
Sch/r's Hadosah, Davis, from Portsmouth for Philadelphia; Imperial, Swain, from Nantucket for New York.
Sloop Charles, Ash, from Providence for do.

Brig Toroni, Fales, from Providence for New Orleans.
Sloops George Washington, Smith, from do for Norwich; Barclay, Staunton, from New Bedford for Madison.
Sailed—Brigs Rocket, and Abertina, both for Boston.

THURSDAY, Dec. 29.
Sch/r Ceylon, Graffius, from Camden, Me, for Wilmington, N. C.
Sloop Vigilant, Heath, from Providence for New York.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At New York, 25th inst, Sloop Herald, Lake, hence 22d ult., for Philadelphia.
Cld at 22nd 15th inst, Sch/r Tasso, Army, for New York.
Sailed from Richmond, 24th inst, Sch/r Rowena, Williams, for Boston.

Spoken—April 25th, ship MARTHA, Davenport, of this port, 5 months out, 70 bbls sp oil.

NOTICE.

There will be preaching at the Unitarian Church to-morrow, as usual.
Dec. 31.

ATTENTION.

THE Rhode Island Horse Guards, are warned to attend a business meeting, at the De Joinville House, in Portsmouth, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on THURSDAY, January 5th. By order of Dec. 31.] THE CAPTAIN.

Coddington Manufacturing Company.

THE Annual Meeting of the Coddington Manufacturing Company, will be held at the room over the office of the Newport Mercury, on Monday next, January 21, at 2 o'clock, P. M. agreeable to the charter.
S. F. GARDNER Treasurer.
Newport, Dec. 31. 1842.

Winter Arrangement.

For Newport and Providence.

THE STEAMER

IOLAS.

CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will on and after Nov. 21, 1842, leave Providence as follows:
From Providence every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, at 10 1/2 o'clock.
From Newport every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 10 o'clock.
FARE 75 CENTS.
Passengers for New York can purchase tickets on board the Iolas without any extra charge. Passengers by the Accommodation Train from Boston, at 7 3/4 o'clock A. M. will arrive at Providence in time for Newport the same day.
Freight of all descriptions taken at reasonable prices.
Nov. 26

Winter Arrangement.

FOR NEW YORK
Via Stonington Rail Road.

On and after Tuesday, Nov. 22d, the RHODE ISLAND, will leave Stonington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, and train that leaves Boston at 4 o'clock, P. M.
[Nov. 26.]

Newport, Dec. 16. 1842.

Scaled Proposals will be received by the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of the NEWPORT ASYLUM, at the town clerk's office, until the 13th day of January next, for a KEEPER of the Asylum for one year from the 25th of March next.—Satisfactory testimony will be required as to the qualifications of applicants.

B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y.
Dec. 24, 1842.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

The new House on Barney street, next west of the Catholic Church. Said house, with the basement is well finished. It has a rain water cistern in the basement, a wood house and well in the yard. For further particulars apply to BENJ. CHACE, on the premises, or W. B. & E. J. SWAN, Nov. 12. No. 89 Thames st.

Bank of Rhode Island.

A Semi-Annual dividend will be paid at the Bank of Rhode Island on and after Monday the 2d of January, 1843.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held on Monday the 2d of January, 1843, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.
Newport, Dec. 24.

Newport Bank.

A Semi-Annual dividend will be paid at this Bank after the 1st of January.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held on Wednesday, January 4, 1843, at 3 o'clock P. M.
S. CARBONE, Cashier.
Newport, Dec. 24, 1842.

Rhode Island Union Bank.

THE Stockholders of said bank are hereby notified that there Annual Meeting for the election of Directors, will be held at their Banking Room, on Tuesday January 3d, 1843, at 11 o'clock A. M., and that a semi annual dividend will be paid, on and after Monday January 2d, 1843, to such persons as shall appear by the books of the bank, to be stockholders thereof, on the 24th inst.
GEO. C. MASON, Cashier.
Newport, Dec. 24.

N. E. Commercial Bank.

THE Stockholders are notified that the Annual Meeting for the election of Directors will be held at the Bank on Tuesday the 3d day of January next, at 11 o'clock A. M., and that a dividend will be paid on and after the 2d of January.
G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.
Newport, Dec. 24.

LAMBERT & MACK,

ANTICIPATE the honor of delivering their course of Popular Lectures on THE HUMAN SYSTEM, illustrated by the MANIKIN, OF ARTIFICIAL MAN, in the course of a short time, before the Ladies & Gentlemen of Newport.
[Dec. 24.]

Almanacs for 1843.

Farmers, and Rhode Island Almanacs, Just received and for Sale by
Dec. 24.] J. H. BARBER.

A Farm To Let.

THE subscriber will let for the ensuing year, his farm in Middletown, late the residence of Joseph Anthony dec. This Farm contains 100 acres, and is situated about 4 1/2 miles from Newport. A considerable portion of the rent will be wanted in the produce of the farm, delivered at the house of the subscriber, in Newport at the market prices of Produce.—No hay or corn fodder will be permitted to be carried off from the farm.
RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.
Dec. 24.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

And possession given the 25th of March next,

THAT pleasantly situated stand in Tiverton, R. I., by the Stone Bridge recently owned and occupied as a boarding-house by the late Captain George L. Winton, deceased, containing about 25 acres of first rate land, an orchard of two acres of apples and other fruit trees, with a large two story dwelling house, well calculated for boarders, a good barn and other buildings, &c. The above premises are not surpassed by any for a summer retreat for Gentlemen and Ladies—for fishing, fowling and bathing—in short, there are but few such stands for making money, if properly conducted. For other information, call on the subscriber, in Portsmouth.

GARDNER THOMAS.
Portsmouth, Nov. 25, 1842.

The subscriber contemplates, in the event of not selling said premises, building a large addition to the house, 50 by 20 feet, to be occupied for a hall—also to make all necessary repairs for the accommodation of the tenant.
G. T.

STATIONERY.

Letter and Foolscap Paper, Ink, Black Sand, Wax, Wafers, Steel Pens, Quills, &c. &c. Just received and for sale at the Book Store of

THE LAST CALL.

WILLIAM JAMES TILLEY, having promised to give possession of the Store he now occupies in about 30 days, and wishing so to do in a less time if possible, as he is sick of the sight of Dry Goods.—He will now take in pay Seaweed, Rockwood, good demands against the Dorr government, or any kinds of manure.—Beef, Pork, Poultry, Corn, Hay, Stubble and in fact any thing except money.

ON HAND,
Gloves at 6 cents per pair,
Needles 3 cents per paper,
Shawls for a song,
Ribbons for about nothing,
Foundations 5 to 6 cts. per yd.
A Lot of square Bandboxes
Fancy Handkerchiefs at 25 cts,
Buttons for less than nothing.
Silks, Merinoes, Wide Lawns and many other goods too tedious to mention, all of which must be sacrificed in exchange, and the Store cleared out in the course of a month on the honor of a Farmer and not on the honor of a Dry Goods dealer.
[Dec. 24.]

SLES AT AUCTION.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

BY order of the Hon. District Court of the United States for the Rhode Island District, sitting in Bankruptcy, will be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY the 24th day of January 1843, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, a lot of land situated in the Westerly part of the town of New Shoreham, Block Island, containing about 7 acres, lately belonging to Samuel Dunn of said New Shoreham.
SAMUEL PECKHAM,
Assignee of Samuel Dunn.
Dec. 31.—3w.

Rhode Island District.

In Bankruptcy.—Pursuant to directions from the Hon. District Judge of the District aforesaid, as Assignee of JOHN W. DODGE and FREDERICK ROSE of New Shoreham, I shall sell at Public Auction on Saturday the 7th of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M. the following property to wit.—Two shares in the Union School House, assigned under the provisions of the Bankrupt act by said Dodge; Two pews in the new Baptist Parsonage House, two shares in the Union School House, and part of a Sea weed privilege, at Tripp Cove, at New Shoreham, assigned under the provisions of said Act by said Rose.
DUTEE J. PEARCE, Assignee.
Dec. 24. 1842.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE subscriber having received from Nathaniel Dodge, 2d, of New Shoreham, an assignment of all his property for the benefit of his creditors, hereby requests all persons having claims against said Dodge to present them within 6 months from the date hereof, and those indebted to him, to make immediate payment.
DANIEL BROWN,
Newport, Dec. 17.] Assignee.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and valuable FARM, laying on the East side of this Island, and 4 1/2 miles from Newport, being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is well fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has on it a double two story dwelling house, a good wash room chaise and milk house, crib and grain house, and a large double barn; all the above buildings are in good repair—there is also a well of good soft water, and a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—There is also a large full grown greening orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit, and any one wishing to secure an independent for life, will do well to purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.
ROBINSON POTTER.

ALSO FOR SALE,—from 70 to 70 Acres of excellent land, laying partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, the said land is situated on the south side and runs the whole length of the subscribers farm from which it is separated by a good Stone wall.—If not sold at private sale on or before the 20th of Feb. next, it will then be offered at Auction, and if not sold will be let for one year from the 25th of March next. It will be sold on very reasonable terms as to price and credit.—For further information apply to
Newport Dec 24, 1842.

Court of Probate, Middletown, Dec. 12th.

WHEREAS application was made for an Administrator to be appointed on the estate of
JAMES TAGGART,
late of Middletown, dec.
It is Ordered, That the same be received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town House in Middletown the 3d Monday in January next, at 1 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.
A true Copy—Witness
JOSHUA COGGESHALL, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Dec. 5. 1842.

THE Executors fourth account on the estate of
SUSAN VINSON

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in January next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

Court of Probate Newport, Dec. 5. 1842.

WHEREAS an instrument of writing dated the 19th day of October, 1842, purporting to be the last will and testament of
HANNAH WEAVER,

late of Newport, single woman dec, was presented for Probate and Letters testamentary thereon.
It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in January next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order 3 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

LIGHT FRENCH MERINOES and English Thibets. For Sale low at No. 132, by
J. M. COOK & Co.

Poetry.

The Grave of the Year.

Written on the 31st day of December.
 He composed every tale and each turbulent
 That endures the heart in life's treacherous
 And the hour that invites to the calm of de-
 cision,
 Undisturbed by regrets, unnumber'd with
 cares:
 How cheerless the late blooming face of crea-
 tion—
 When time seems to pause in his rapid ca-
 reer,
 And outgirds with the work of his own de-
 cision.
 Looks behind with a smile on the grave of the
 year.
 Dark! the wind whistles sadly, the shadows
 are closing—
 That envelop his broad path in the mantle
 of night,
 While pleasure's gay sons are in quiet repose
 Undismayed at the works that have num-
 bered her flight.
 From your temple where fashions gay tapers
 are lighted,
 Her votive in crowds deck'd with garlands
 appear,
 And as yet their warm hopes by no spectre
 are lighted,
 Assemble to dance round the grave of the
 year.
 Oh! I hate the stale cup which the idlers
 have tasted,
 When I think on the ills of life comfortless
 day,
 How the flowers of my childhood there ver-
 dure have wasted,
 And the friends of my youth have been sto-
 jon away.
 They think not how fruitless the warmest en-
 deavor,
 To recall the kind moments neglected when
 near,
 When the hours that oblivion has cancelled
 are forever
 Are inscribed by her hand in the grave of the
 year.
 Since the last solemn reign of this day of re-
 ception,
 What throngs have relinquish'd life's perish-
 ing breath,
 How many have shed their last tear of de-
 jection,
 And closed the dim eye in the darkness of
 death.
 How many have sudden their pilgrimage
 ended,
 Beneath the low pall that envelopes the
 bier,
 Or to death's lone valley have gently de-
 scended,
 And made their cold beds with the grave of the
 year.
 Yet awhile and no seasons around us shall
 flourish,
 But silence for each her dark mansion pre-
 pare;
 When beauty no longer her roses shall nour-
 ish,
 Nor the lily o'erspread the wan cheek of
 despair—
 But the eye shall with lustre unfading be
 brightened
 When it wakes to true bliss in yon orient
 sphere,
 By sunbeams of splendor immortal enlight-
 ened,
 Which no more shall go down on the grave
 of the year.

A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1614.

At the General Court of Elections held at Newport.

It is ordered by the Court, that the Island commonly called Aquidneck shall be henceforth called the Island of Rhodes or Rhode Island.

The first Baptist Church in Newport was organized this year, under the pas- Samuel Gorton, John Greene, and Randal Holden, went to England to ob- tain an order, to be suffered peaceably to possess their purchase.

Mr. Williams returned this year from England with the Charter for the Colony of Providence Plantations.—But the people of the Colony did not unite in civil government under it until 1647.

1645.

William Coddington was appointed Governor, Wm. Brenton, Deputy Gov- ernor, and Nicholas Easton, John Cog- geshall, William Baulston and John Por- ter, assistants.

1646.

Samuel Gorton and his companions, obtain an order from the Commissioners of Foreign Plantations, to be suffered peaceably to enjoy their purchase at Shawomet. In consequence they named their purchase Warwick in honor of the Earl of Warwick who had given them his friendly protection.
 (To be Continued.)

Agricultural.



From the Farmer's Gazette.

Large and Small Farms.

Mr. Editor.—We candidly believe, if there is one farmer more to be pitied than another, it is that man who pos- sesses so much land he hardly knows what to do with it. Such a man must be unfortunate in having such a large number of acres, that he cannot pay that attention to his farm which he otherwise could do, did he own but a small one. Yet there are many who are so bent on having a large number of acres, that they will sacrifice almost every thing, so that they can be able to count and add acres to acres to their farm, without once thinking how they are going to improve it. Now the real wealth of a farmer does not consist in the number of acres which he owns; but it rather consists in the manner in which he cultivates them.— When we can once get farmers to be- lieve that it is better to cultivate a few acres well, than to scatter the same amount of labor over a tract of land, then shall we believe that the farmer has waked up to his true interest.

The fact is, it has been the universal fault with the farmers all over our country, so that the continual cry has been, "land! land!" and "land ho!" And some of them, not satisfied here, have gone to the "Far West," and settled on the edge of some "Prairie," and have looked across the boundless tract, till their eyesight grew dim, and still we suppose their cry is, "land ho!"— We are happy to say, however, that there is a redeeming spirit abroad in the land, and that farmers are begin- ning to see their interest in cultivating a small farm well, rather than to go over a large tract with the same amount of labour.

Now if land cannot be made to pay five or six per cent. interest to the labourer, then he had better have his money out at interest, where it will be safe. We have actually known farmers in our town, who if they would give away one half of their acres, and put the extra labour on the other half, would in the end be gainers. Suppose a farmer, with two hundred acres of land, goes on and scatters his labour over his farm, and if he can keep his fences up, and get enough off his farm to support his family and pay his taxes, he thinks he does well. Now let this farm be divided into four fifty acre farms, and put a good farmer upon each quarter, and the consequence is, that each of the farms is brought into a good state of cultivation. And more than that, one of the farms under this management will produce more than the whole four did when they lay to- gether. If any one should be so un- fortunate as to have one of these large farms, if he wishes to enjoy the com- forts of a farmer's life rightly, then let him get rid of part of his farm. But if you do sell don't sell to a man who has got more land than he wants now; and that neighbor A— has just begun the world, and wants a small farm, and that you will sell part of yours; and if he will sell part of his to neighbor A, all three of you then will each have a snug farm. No farmer ought to have more land than he can take care of and cultivate to the best advantage; and generally speak- ing, a 50 or 75 acre farm is better to a man than one of a hundred acres.

A good farmer who wishes to enjoy the realities of a farmer's life, wants to see every thing prosper and flourish around him; to see good fences, good

CURING BEEF AND PORK.—The following recipe for curing beef or pork, is said to be the very best now in use. It is given by the editor of the Germantown Telegraph, who remarks that if this mode be once tried, it will be used again in preference to all others. The recipe is as follows:—To 1 gallon of water take 1-2 lbs. salt; 1-2 lb. sugar; 1-2 oz. saltpetre. In this ratio the pickle to be increased to any quantity desired. Let these be boiled together until all the dirt from the salt and sugar (which will not be a little) rises to the top and is skimmed off. Then throw it into a large tub or cool, and when perfectly cold, pour it over your beef or pork—to remain in the usual time, say four or five weeks.—The meat must be well covered with the pickle, and should not be put down for at least two days after killing, dur- ing which time it should be slightly sprinkled with saltpetre.

Have you ever tried it?



Dr. S. O. RICHARDSON'S PECTORAL BALM

Spikenard Blood Root, Wild Cherry and Comfrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consump- tions, Whooping Coughs, spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and
 All Affections of the Throat & Lungs.
 It affords wonderful relief to those laboring under these complaints, and the use of one bottle will satisfy the most incredulous that they possess a healing power above
 Every Thing Heretofore Discovered.

Around each bottle is a Treatise on Con- sumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balm, what food, drinks, clothing air, exercise, &c. should be used.
 This Valuable Healing Cough Balm, Possessing the restorative virtues of many Roots and rare Plants, which have been prepared with great care, can be obtained of the regular appointed Agents, Merchants, Traders, Druggists, Apothecaries, and Dealers in Medicines throughout the N. E. States.
 For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doc- tor's Office, 15 Hanover street Boston.
 Price Fifty Cents.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor Charles Cotton, John Easton, S. Sterne, and J. J. Allen—and by S. Hendley, in Portsmouth.—and all agents who sell his bitters.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Just received, a fresh supply of S. O. Rich- ardson's celebrated
 Sherry Wine Bitters
 and Family Pills, for sale as above. Look out for counterfeits and imitations.
 Newport, Dec. 10, 1842.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILL.

THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS have been more successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bile, Liver and Spleen; such as heartburn, acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, in- cipient Diarrhoea, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sickhead- aches, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, re- lieving sickness at the stomach, headache, heartburn and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find they are convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy re- lief from the sense of oppression and disten- sion which follow, by taking the Pills. As Dinner & R are their invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and agree and fever districts, will find them a valuable ad- justant. Those who are exposed to the vicis- situdes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. As Fall diseases are a highly efficacious and Anti-bilious Medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griping

TESTIMONIALS.
 "From the mass of evidence published in favour of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertise- ment will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the Pills so well as of the Pro- prietor, which last is deemed of some im- portance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many igno- rant and unprincipled empirics.
 Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.
 To Dr John Beckwith:
 Dear Sir.—I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person; for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of a hypochondriac, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uni- formly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value and receive the benefit of a medicine calcu- lated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unadvised use of mer- curial preparations. Truly yours,
 ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claim of these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recent- ly furnished.
 From the Rt. Rev. Lee S. Lee D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.
 "I have been personally and intimately ac- quainted with Dr. John Beckwith of this city, and enjoyed his professional services. I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physi- cian, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of these Pills, for two years past, satisfies me of their eminent value, par- ticularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks. Having been for some time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks. I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith, I have not been under the necessity of using Mer- cury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects.

The above PILLS are for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR. Agent.
 Newport, Dec. 18.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
 TWO Second Hand Piano Fortes, at the Confectionary store of
 June 11.] T. STACY Jr.

HAIR TONIC,

For the Growth, Preservation and Restoration of the Hair.

NO matter how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and as naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or the lily in the valley. This Tonic is war- ranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. In your hair dry and falling off?—The Tonic will moisten and fix it firmly in the head. In your hair thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is war- ranted to satisfy the largest desires in thick- ening the hair in the first case and covering the Bald Head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of the most remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy condition, when thus restored, you will soon discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful growth of young hair, gradually increasing in length, till it becomes like your other hair was before you began to lose it.
 Doct. Stacy. I have the pleasure of informing you that your Cyprian Hair Tonic has been successful in restoring my hair. When I com- menced its use last September, I was bald, and had been for a number of years. Though pro- vided upon by friends to try your Tonic, I had no faith in its efficacy to restore hair that had been off so long. I continued to use your Tonic three or four months and have now and have had since last Spring as fine a growth of hair as any one would wish to see. I can, therefore, recommend your Tonic with great confidence to all who are so unfortunate as to have lost their hair.
 HIRAM FOND, 3 Dover st, Boston.

For sale in Newport, at the Confection- ary and Variety store of
 T. STACY, Jr.

SILK VELVETS.

JUST RECEIVED AT NO 132, Greene, Purple, Nazarine Blue and Blue Black Silk Velvets, by
 Dec. 3.] J. M. COOK & Co.

SAMUEL W. BUTLER, M. D. and SURGEON,

HAS RECENTLY OPENED HIS OFFICE, 62 THAMES STREET, where he can be found at all times.

MEDICINES

of all kinds at 62 Thames street. Newport, May 14, 1842-ly.

For Sale on Commission.

10,000 SPANISH CIGARS, 5000 Half Spanish do.
 Trufant's Compound for the certain cure of Salk Rheum, Matchless Balm for the cure of Consumption.
 Fruit of all kinds; Nuts, Cakes, Pie, Con- fectionary, Toys, Candy Candy of the first quality, Anderson's, Mrs. Millers, and Lorri- lars Tobacco, Prunes, Dates, Figs and Ki- wits, Also, 4 good Ale Pumps, in Perfect Or- der with Lead Pipe and fixtures, For sale cheap at No. 143 Thames street, by
 CHARLES N. TILLEY.
 Newport Oct. 15.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned being about to make an alteration in his business and to leave Newport, offers to rent the unexpired lease of the well known stand No 12 & 14 on Stevens' Wharf now oc- cupied by him as Grocery, Junk, & Iron stores.—No 14 being at the west end of the wharf, and fronting west & South, having a commanding view of the harbor is well situated for the trade of vessels frequenting the port in want of supplies.
 Also No. 1, being the easternmost Stor- ing loft which would answer well for the storage of Corn or Grain in General. For further particulars and for terms ap- ply on the premises to
 J. K. CORTHELL.

N. B. In case the above property is not rented previous to my departure, I shall leave necessary instructions with Mr. Robert Stevens to rent the same, to whom please apply.
 J. K. C.
 Newport, Oct. 5.

N. SWEET.

HAS RETURNED from Boston again, with a remarkable cheap lot of Dry Good from the late auctions and best importers.—All who wish to get a great deal for a little money will do well, before they make their purchases, to call at the OLD CHEAP STAND, and there they will find the real bargains;—such as Flannels, Diapers, very cheap Calicoes, Mouslin de Laines, Umbrellas for only 75 cents, Car- petings, Rugs, and Red figured Boeking; 4-4 Sheetng 6, 8, 10, 12 13 cts per yard, Merino Cloth, Alpains, plain and figured Silk, Table Covers & Linen Table Cloths, Bedsteads, Trunks, Trunks and Lamps, cheap indispensable, Boots with Soles and Stockings all together; Braces, Bed Purses and Bags, childrens Socks, Shawls a variety; Cotton, Wollen, Silk and Merino Hosiery; blue, black and white Yarn, handsome cheap lot of dark winter Rib- bous; childrens Silk Hdks; Linen Cam- brick Hdks.; Cotton Flannels, Drilling, striped Shirting; Broadcloths, Casimeres, Guernsey Frocks.
 Cheap Rose and Whitney
 BLANKETS.
 BONNETS—English Willow, & Florence Braids. With a great variety of other ar- ticles not mentioned, and all will be sold CHEAP.
 Newport, Oct. 29, 1842.—3w.

FLANNELS.

Now is the time to purchase them. THE subscribers have received their Fall Supply of red, white and yel- low FLANNELS, and now offer them or sale at a price much below anything ever before offered.
 Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.

Rob of Sarsaparilla.

For sale at the sign of the "Good Sa- maritan."

A Safe and Certain Cure

for SALT RHEUM.

In consequence of the increased demand for Trufant's Com- pound for cure of Salt Rheum, &c. it is evident that base at- tempts have been made, and are now making, to imitate the article, and en- fringe upon his right. He obtained Letters Patent three years since, both for the pre- paration and name; and all persons are hereby cautioned against infringing upon his right, guaranteed by said Patent, under the severest penalties of the law. Remem- ber the penalty lies against the seller as well as the maker of the article. Never buy it unless it has the written, mind—writ- ten signature of the inventor. The oint- ment is in the boxes with the letters "W. B. TRUFANT Patent, Bath, Me." stamped on the cover, all others must be false.— That the above medicine is worthy of con- fidence, is evident from the fact (notwith- standing its opposition) more than
 TWELVE THOUSAND

packages have been sold within a short time, giving very general satisfaction where faithfully applied. In fact the continual and almost daily instances of its success which have occurred in this and other States, justify the proprietor in submitting it with increased confidence to the public generally. This remedy is recommended, in addition to Salt Rheum, as good for Ring Worm—Scald Head—Shingles—Lop- ecy—Piles—Itch—Pimples—and especially so for the Jackson or Barber's itch. As man is heir to humors of a thousand names the ointment itself is frequently used with entire success. Price 50 cts. The inter- nal application is composed of 12 different ingredients, entirely vegetable, and is es- teemed highly as a safe and wholesome drink, for persons generally; particularly in the spring season. Price 50 cts. Num- erous certificates from distinguished physi- cians, clergymen and other professional men, from this and other States are in pos- session of the proprietor, which might be sub- joined if necessary. A word to the wise is sufficient.

The undersigned inhabitants of Bath certify that we have used the medicine pre- pared by William B. Trufant as a remedy for Salt Rheum, and have found it the best we have ever known; and having no doubt that it is a valuable discovery take the liberty to recommend it to all who are af- flicted with the inveterate malady.
 Daniel Marshall, Nathl Swasy,
 Thomas Donnel, William Gardiner,
 Ewell Robinson, Jesse Russell,
 A. L. Stimpson, A. W. Turner,
 James Hamilton, Aaron Donnell,
 Henry C. Donnell, Martin Anderson,
 Thos. P. I. Webb, Elisha Higgins,
 Luke Lambard, H. B. Webb, Jr.

Prepared and sold by the subscriber at his store in Water st. Bath, Maine.
 Price—One dollar, with full directions.
 All letters from abroad must be Post paid,
 W. B. TRUFANT,

For sale in Newport by my agent, C. N. TILLEY, No 142, Thames street.
 Oct. 23.

The Most Highly Approved MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, AND all diseases of the Lungs.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALM

is believed to be the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis, consump- tion, whooping cough, and Pulmonary af- fections of every kind.

Extracts from Certificates.
 Dr. Samuel Morrill of Concord, N.H., writes that he is satisfied the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm is a valuable medicine, having been used with complete success in cases which had previously resisted the most approved prescrip- tions.

Dr. Truman Abell of Lempster, N.H., writes that he confidently recommends its use in all complaints of the chest, as equal, if not su- perior to any other medicine within his know- ledge.

Dr. Amory Hunting, of Franklin, Mass., writes that, after having prescribed the usual remedies without relief, and having consulted with several eminent physicians, he has found the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm to have had the desired effect, and recommends it as a safe, convenient and efficacious medicine.

Dr. Thomas Brown, of Concord, N.H., writes that to his knowledge, it has never disap- pointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it.

The public are particularly cautioned against the many Counterfeits or Imitations, which have partially or wholly assumed the name of the genuine article.
 It is assured that it is not genuine un- less one or both of the written signatures of SAMUEL REED or Wm. Jon's CUTLER, are found attached to a yellow label on a blue envelope. (All labels of and after the date of Dec. 1839, will have the written signature of Wm. Jon's Cutler.) Prepared by REED, Wm. & CUTLER, (late Low & Reed,) Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Merchants generally. Price 50 cents.
 October 29, 1842.

The above Balm, is for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM- PANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactories, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.— The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 6th, 1842:—
 William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend,
 Wilbur Kelly, Tully D. Bowen,
 Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,
 Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone,
 Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and
 Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock,
 Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the President and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.
 WILLIAM RHODES, President.
 ALBION P. FRENCH, Secy.
 American Insurance Co's
 Office, July 14, 1842.

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS, And PHOENIX BITTERS.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudi- ties constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened forces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestine. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses be- hind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well infor- med men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver, and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been re- mately tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Head- burn and Head ache, Restlessness, ill tem- per, Anxiety, languor and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Sores, scorbutic eruptions, bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, scurvy, cloudy and other disagreeable erup- tions, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently suc- cessful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost univer- sally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his pa- tients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the direc- tions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit; it is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL, designed as a domestic guide to health.— This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat, 375, Broadway, New-York, has been pub- lished for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, as will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing disease, and the causes thereof. Price a cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents ge- neral.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)
 Where the Pills can be obtained for 2 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of the may be there inspected.
 Newport, May 16, 1840.

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanted to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and foist their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of per- fect.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to grow beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," printed on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared, it is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any in- fringement will be dealt with according to law.

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD August, 22.

INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVER WORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In all changeable and severe climate, it is less important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, some- times impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mr. M. Gardner's Indian Balm of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unpa- ralleled success, and many individuals might named, who, but for its healing virtue, and invigorating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

THE above is for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thame-st.

FOR SALE.

THE Sloop NIMROD, now lying at Wickford, a first rate sailer, and draws a light draught of water;—she is a good vessel for a Southern lighter, and will carry about 200 bales of Cotton.— For further particulars, enquire of
 W. HOLLOWAY, junr
 Wickford, Sept. 24.

For Sale Low.

150 Bbls of first quality Philadel- phia City Mills FLOUR, 30 Hbls of Molasses.
 GILBERT CHASE.
 July 23.